# DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Water Division - Watershed Management Bureau

#### LAKE TROPHIC DATA

## **MORPHOMETRIC:**

Lake: PERKINS POND Lake Area (ha): 63.54 Town: SUNAPEE Maximum Depth (m): 3 County: **SULLIVAN** Mean Depth (m): 1.4 River Basin: CONNECTICUT Volume  $(m^3)$ : 877000 Latitude: 43°43'24" N Relative depth: 0.3 72°72'07" W Longititude: **Shore Configuration:** 1.38 Elevation (ft): 1082 Areal water load (m/yr): 1.81 Flushing Rate (yr<sup>-1</sup>): Shore length (m): 3900 1.3 P retention coeff.: % Watershed Ponded: 0 0.83 Watershed Area (ha) 284.9 Lake Type natural w/dam

BIOLOGICAL:		18-Feb-04	10-Jul-03
DOM. PHYTOPLANKTON (% TOTAL)	#1	DINOBRYON 85%	CHRYSOSPHAERELLA 50%
	#2		DINOBRYON 40%
	#3		PERIDINIUM 3%
CHLOROPHYLL-A (ug/L)			7.18
DOM. ZOOPLANKTON (% TOTAL)	#1	ciliate spp. 30%	COLLOTHECA 62%
	#2	KERATELLA 18%	KERATELLA 28%
	#3	CYCLOPOID COPEPODS 18%	TRICHOCERA 3%
ROTIFERS/LITER		50	1479
MICROCRUSTACEA/LITER		80	34
ZOOPLANKTON ABUNDANCE (#/L)		200	1533
VASCULAR PLANT ABUNDANCE			Common
SECCHI DISK TRANSPARENCY (m)			3.0 VOB
BOTTOM DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)		5.4	7.6
BACTERIA (E. coli, #/100ml)	#1		<10
	#2		<5
	#3		

#### **SUMMER THERMAL STRATIFICATION:**

not stratified

Depth of thermocline (m):

None

Hypolimnion volume (m<sup>3</sup>):

None

Anoxic Volume (m<sup>3</sup>):

None

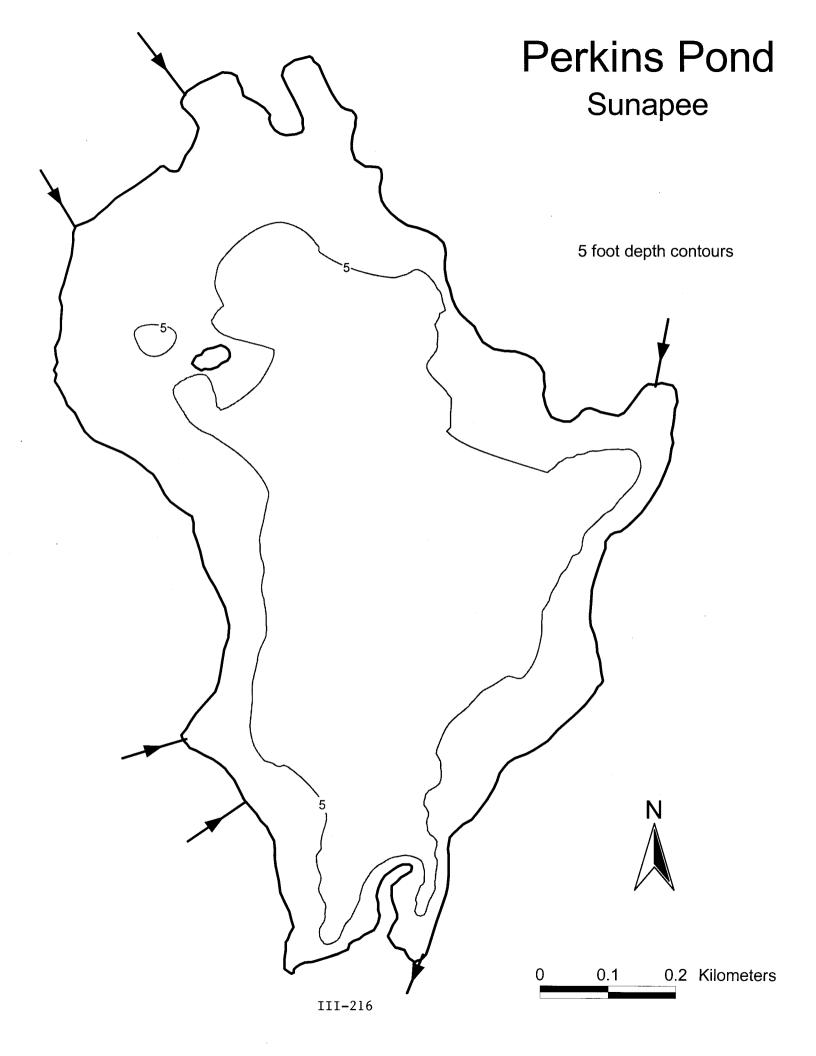
CHEMICAL:  Lake: PERKINS POND  Town: SUNAPEE					
	18-	Feb-04		10-Jul-03	
<b>ДЕРТН (М)</b>	1.0	2.0	2.0		
pH (units)	6.1	6.1	6.8		
A.N.C. (Alkalinity)	6.3	7.1	4.7		
NITRATE NITROGEN	0.09	0.10	< 0.05		
TOTAL KJELDHAL NITROGEN	0.70	0.70	0.50		
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.013	0.008	0.011		
CONDUCTIVITY (umhos/cm)	84.5	87.5	73.8		
APPARENT COLOR (CPU)	13	13	22		
MAGNESIUM			0.67		
CALCIUM			4.4		
SODIUM			6.9		
POTASSIUM			0.58		
CHLORIDE	14	14	11		
SULFATE	5	5	5	·	
TN: TP	61	100	48		
CALCITE SATURATION INDEX					

## All results in mg/L unless indicated otherwise

TROPHIC CLASSIFICATION: 2003	D.O.	S.D.	PLANT	CHL	TOTAL	CLASS
	**	2	3	1	6	MESO

## **COMMENTS:**

- 1. Previously surveyed in 1977 and 1986. The subjective evaluation of plant growth was the major change through the years, going from 'very abundant' in 1977 (bladderwort) to 'scattered' in 1986 to 'common' in 2003.
- 2. Perkins Pond joined VLAP in 1987. The trophic parameters (chlorophyll, Secchi transparency and total phosphorus) have fluctuated through the years but show no significant increasing or decreasing trend; in other words, the trend is stable.
- 3. Perkins Pond will be subject to an in-depth diagnostic study in 2004-2005 to evaluate nutrient sources.
- 4. Good gravel launch site with ample parking.
- 5. Despite the map, an outlet does not exist at the southern end of the pond. The northern inlet acts as both an inlet and outlet, depending on beaver activity and water levels.



## FIELD DATA SHEET

LAKE: PERKINS POND

TOWN: SUNAPEE

**DATE:** 7/10/03

**WEATHER:** Partly sunny, warm & breezy

EPTH (M)	TEMP (°C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	PERCENT SATURATED
0.1	26.0	8.0	98.7
1.0	25.8	7.7	95.0
 2.0	25.5	7.7	93.8
3.0	25.4	7.6	93.1

**SECCHI DEPTH (m):** 3.0 VOB

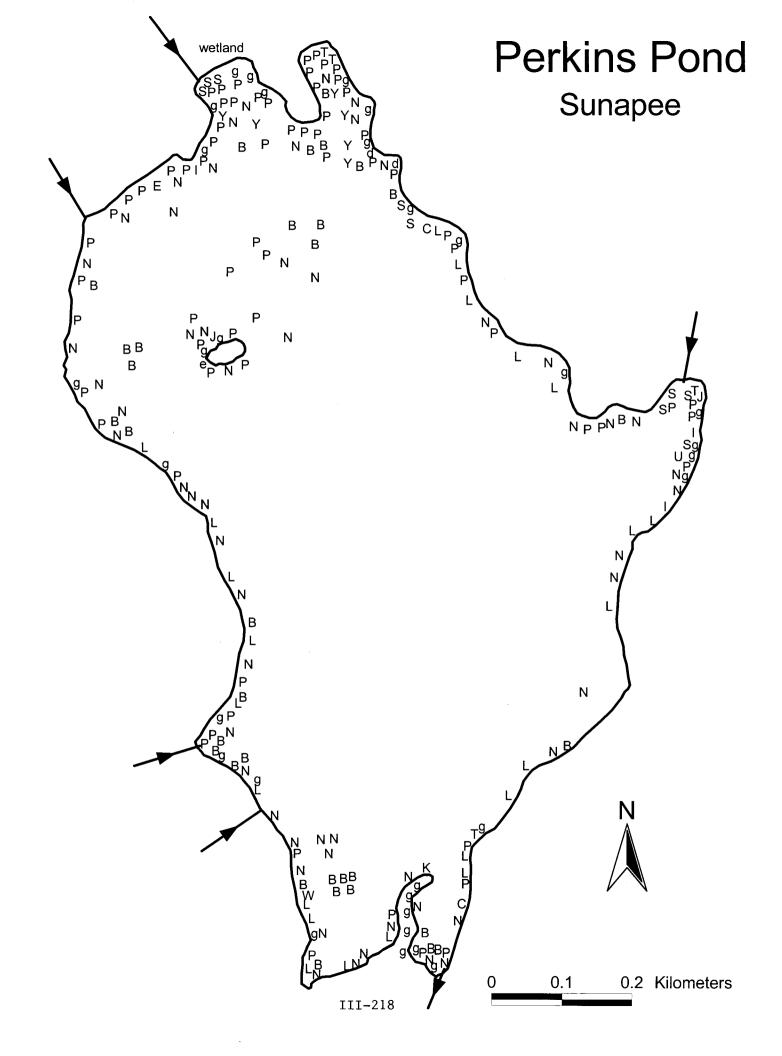
**COMMENTS:** 

BOTTOM DEPTH (m):

3.0

TIME:

1130



## AQUATIC PLANT SURVEY

LAKE: PERKINS POND TOWN: SUNAPEE DATE: 7/10/03

KEY					
KEY	GENERIC	COMMON	ABUNDANCE Scattered		
d	Dulichium arundinaceum	Three-way sedge			
Y	Nuphar	Yellow water lily	Scat/Common		
P	Pontederia cordata	Pickerelweed	Common		
Т	Typha	Cattail	Scattered		
S	Sparganium	Bur reed	Scattered		
J	Juneus	Rush	Scattered		
g	Myrica gale	Sweet gale	Scattered		
I	Isoetes	Quillwort	Sparse		
U	Utricularia	Bladderwort	Sparse		
N	Nymphaea	White water lily	Common		
L	Lobelia dortmanna	Water lobelia	Scattered		
В	Brasenia schreberi	Water shield	Common		
С	Lysimachia terrestris	Swampcandle	Sparse		
K	Kalmia angustifolia	Sheep laurel	Sparse		
W	Potamogeton	Pondweed	Sparse		
Е	Eriocaulon septangulare	Pipewort	Sparse		
e	Eleocharis	Spike rush	Sparse		

**OVERALL ABUNDANCE:** 

Common

## **GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:**

- 1. Sweet gale plants were scattered along the shoreline.
- 2. A wetland was present along the northern inlet/outlet area.
- 3. Bottom growth of sterile, thread-like leaves and filamentous and benthic algae was common but was not listed above or depicted on the map.